HE DIED OF CONSUMPTION AT A COT-TAGE NEAR ASHEVILLE, N. C. His Career to Wall Street as a Mallroad Wrecker-He Stole \$5,000,000 in Three Trace-His Operations Since the Crash ASSESTILLE, N. C., April 17.-Henry S. Ives died at half mast 7 o'clock to-night. He came

sers from Florida about two months ago in the tertiary stage of consumption, and immediateleased a handsome house known as the Beatty Bungalow." it is situated on one of the foothills of the Blue libige Mountains, five miles from Ashe-ells, overlooking French Broad Valley and within view of George W. Vanderbilt's estate. Ives brought his family with him. He was

conscious of his approaching end, but received his intimate friends who happened to be in Asheville until a few days ago. Yesterday he had a bad turn, but remained

conscious until noon to-day.

The remains will be embalmed and carried by his family to his old home in Ohio. It is expected that the funeral party will leave tomorrow afternoon on the Cincinnati train.

In the spring of 1882 Henry S. Ives left the Connecticut town of Litchfield to come to New York and seek his fortune. His departure made the least possible atir. He was the only een of an internal revenue detective, who lived s tew miles out from Litchfield on a small, peor farm, left him by his father, who had been Presbyterian preacher. The farm was worth only \$5,000, and was mortgaged to nearly its full value. So, when the old detective died, the boy, who was weak and small for his age, decided that he was a burden rather than a help, and left his slaters to run the farm as they

Ives was nearly eighteen years old then but did not seem to be more than sixteen. He was thin and angular, and not at all good ocking, with a mop of tow hair and a had complexion. He had a pair of gray eyes, which were weak, and, therefore, had little sharp pess in their expression. As he had no friends and little education, he was only able to get a place as spittoon cleaner and sweeper in the ness office of Harper & Brothers. After he had been with the Harpers a year and a half he had changed much for the better in appear ance. He dressed better and his face had grown handsomer. He boasted that he understood the publishing business from top to bottom, and could run any part of the establishment. This boast was laughed at, and the spittoon cleaner remained a spittoon cleaner. So he began to look about for a better job than his, which paid only \$2 a week. Somenow or other he managed to get a place as clerk at \$10 a week in the office of Charles T. Wing, a broker. He was assigned to the work of going over railroad reports and tabulating the earnings for the information of customers of the firm. He proved that he had a mind of surprising quickness. In a short time he was familiar with the railroad business in all its details. He lived with the utmost frugality and speculated in the smallest way, but with a judgment that brought success. Mr. Wing also noticed that young Ives was fond of listen-ing to all the conversation of his customers. He reprimanded him in vain. Henry's ears were always cocked and nothing escaped him. After he had served a few months in Wing's office, he astounded that gentleman one day

had got on too fast for a \$10 place, and had better go somewhere else. Young Ives found a desk in another of fice, and soon made his first sensational move. The Western Union had just bought up a small telegraph company but, as the law forbade its complete absorption, a few shares were left upon the market quietly. Then he went around to a dozen separately to furnish him with so many shares of this same stock on a certain day. When that day came the brokers went into the market and tried to buy the stock. They were astounded to find that all the shares had been

by proposing a partnership. Mr. Wing de-

clined the offer, and told the clerk that he

Under their contract they must furnish the stock to Ives. So they would have to buy it from him at whatever figure he chose to ask. They stormed and raved, but he was calm, smiling, and inexerable. They appealed to the Board of Governors. It was clear that the transaction was a fraud and yet the situation was difficult. At last the Board arbitrarily declared the contracts invalid and checkmated the nineteen-year-old schemer.

While he was a clerk in Wing's office Ives had often spoken of a certain railroad as a fine prey for a man who wanted to get rich. This read was the Mineral Range, a few miles in length, hidden away in an uncivilized part of

length, hidden away in an uncivilized part of Minnesota, unknown in New York. It paid dividends of 10 per cent on a small capital stock. It was very rich because it was the only means of transporting the products of certain great Minnesota copper mines to the ska. Ives laid his scheme before his friends. He had then \$13,000. George H. Stayner also had a little money.

ake. Ives laid his scheme before his friends. He had then \$13,000. George H. Stayner also had a little money.

Just at this time, which was early in 1885, a Boston syndicate started to parallel the Mineral Range. This frightened the stockholders so that they sold their stock to Ives and his friends at a very low figure. As the Ives party had little money, it resorted to a most ingenicus scheme. If invested as much cash as it could afford to give up. It then hypothecated the stock thus obtained and with the money bought more. This process was best up until Ives was able to appear at the stockholders' meeting in July, 1885, with a majority of the stock, and to get full control of the road. On various pretents he proceeded to gut the treasury of the road. From July, 1885, until December, 1888, he devoted himself to it so assiduously that he had stolen \$838,334.

But before December, 1889, other interests of greater magnitude were occupying this boy thief. By Jan I, 1886 he and his friends had got enough to start a banking house. On Feb. 1884, the name of Henry B. Ives & Co. appeared upon the doors of some splendidly furnished offices at 25 Nassau street. The new frm called themselves bankers, brokers, and dealers in railroad investments. The members were Ives Stayner, and young Thomas Deremus, taken in because he had a seat in the Stock Exchange, which the other two could not get.

Doremus, taken in because he had a seat in the Stock Exchange, which the other two sould not get.

Ives had been revolving in his mind a scheme for a grand transcontinental railway. He looked about for an entering wedge. He settled upon the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Daylon—a road running to the north from Cincinnati, and having a fine surplus a fine income and a drowsy Board of Directors. The Mineral Hange could not furnish enough capital for this tremendous steal.

So Christopher Meyer, an old capitalist, was drawn into the scheme. Stayner owed him money. Stayner went and paid it when the old man least expected it. He iell into Stayner's clutches which meant fato Ives's grasp, a grasp that never relaxed until the old man was dead. Not even them, if a certain story of logger; is to be believed.

I tes set his machinery at work to buy the C. H. and D. He used the same methods as in the Mineral Eange—bought blocks of stock, hypothecated them, and bought more with the success. In the spring of 1856 he obtained control.

I we was now at the height of his giory. In

as afteral hange-bought blocks of stock, appendicated them, and bought more with the spreaded. In the spring of 1886 he obtained control.

Iwe was now at the height of his glory. In two years he had raised himself from the number place in Harper & Brothers' office to be a great railroad magnate. He bought a rach, having \$20,000 in cash \$40,000 in colstera, and leaving the \$27,000 balance unpaid, some exert the straighters of the second of the straighters. And the straighters have been a splendid establishment, is rode through the country in a handsome private car. He indulged in the most extravasant detarriers. And wherever he went, men wandered at the slim, boyish face and flaure and the weak bine eyes shining through good glasses from a cold, calm, never-smiling lare, its dressed quietly always, and in a way that sure and in a way that sure and in a way

the dressed quietly always, and in a way suggested a minister.
that summer of 1856; he was rebbing the seas the tention of 1856; he was rebbing the seas the tention of the next year until awh. He issued common stock, he inseed the bondes indebtedness, he stole the strains. He began to complete his mis forther transcontinental system. The more and thin was in to the Eastern of this, and he negotiated successfully federat tearnets for its purchase. With Manifest tearnets from the Cincinnast, Hamiliand automatical strains he began to an owner. The more and this included the Baltimore distributed and the included the Baltimore distributed as and the included the Baltimore distributed as and the local state of the Western Union for the state and a state of the Section of the Manifest and the local state of the Mestern Union for the the Me

But his affairs were rapidly becoming in-tolind. The more he stole the more he had to strat capitalists began to lose confidence. Trust commanies wanted their money. Ives free raly and haggard but he kept on with

To-day is a king in diaguise, when you have been locky enough to come across Percy White's nudactiously amusing book. Mr. Balley Martin. For sale by all booksellers.—

a bold front, for he had nothing to lose except his liberty. When many were beginning to think the end had come, he suddenly appeared as master of the Yandalia road, with lis pich treasury to dolve into. And so deeply did he plunge his rapacious hands into it that in about a month he stole nearly \$2,000,000 and brought the road to the verge of ruin.

In July, 1887, misfortunes began to gather about him. Bobert diarrett sailed for Europe, taking the \$2,000,000 with him, and saving that I he time of the option had expired and that I was had not fulfilled the contract. The Mineral Range stockholders began to clamor, the C., B. and D. stockholders began to clamor, the C., B. and S. at the liberty years and shout "Thief," the Vandalia people were alert, the New York people of whom he was borrowing were demanding their money.

whom he was borrowing were demanding their money.

The wonder is that he held on as long as he did. He never faltered, but brazened it cut. He announced with calm conflicace that the clamor was all newspaper talk. He lived more extravagantly than ever. Then the Columbia. Bank of Philadelphia falled and Charles Phillips fied. This was the final blow. On the morning of Aug. 12 Ives announced that his firm was never stronger and that all rumors to the contrary were lies. Late in the afternoon of the same day he sent for the reporters. When they had assembled in his outer office he came out calm, cheerful, smoking a signestic. What is the news you have for us, Mr.

we they had assembled in his outer office he came out calm, cheerful, smoking a signerits.

What is the news you have for us, Mr. Ives?" said one.

Oh." said Ives. blowing out a great cloud of smoke. "We've assigned. Liabilities \$20.000.000, assets \$21,000,000.

When they cleared up the wreck they found that he had overstated the liabilities by about \$3,000,000 and the assets by about \$10,000,000. He had stolen and used in one way and another nearly \$5,000,000. Some of this he had squandered for his personal uses, some he had spent as interest, some had gone in stealing rallroads. He had utterly wrecked the Mineral Range. He had nearly valued the rich Cincinnat, hamilton and layton, which could lit bear the loss of \$3,000,000. He had reduced the Vandalia to the verge of bankruptcy.

When his failure was announced in the Stock Exchange, the brokers cheered wildly, it was the first time that the misfortunes of another broker hadever been greeted with joy. Nosrly a year passed before evidence could be disentangled and a warrant was issued against him. On July 24, 1800, he gave himself up in Cincinnati with Stayner and soon afterward the case was dismissed. Some time afterward the pair were arrested in a civil Hamilton and Dayton and were committed to Ludlow street jail in default of \$250,000 boil. They remained there, living in luxury and getting fat, until Jan. 2h, 1808, when they were transferred to the Tombe, criminal charges of lorgery, embezzlement and larceny having been brought against them.

Ives a trial began sept. 11, 1884, and lasted until Sept. 29, Woodraft, one of his tools, turned informer, and swore that Ives tried to forge Christopher Meyer's name after the old man died. But the jury disagreed, two holding out stubboroly for acquittal. In March, 1890, both men secured their freedom again. At first Ives lived quietly with his sister in Brooklyn in a fine house he had given her. Then he began to stir about Wall street again. He moved into the "Mystic," 123 West Thirtyniath street, and took offices at

Abraham Bininger, who was one of the first Americans to cross the desert of Sahara on a camel and was a well-known gourmet, died on Monday night at his home at 302 Second avenue. He was a descendant of Abraham rich in 1610, on the same ship with John Wesmately became a Moravian missionary and Delaware county, this State, where the family acquired property by grants from the crown. Another Abraham Bininger, the grandfather of the one who died on Monday, established in 1776 in this city the grocery and wine firm of A. Bininger & Co. The subject of this notice succeeded to this business on the death of his father. Jacob Bininger, in 1837. Mr. Bininger was born at 20 Maiden lane in 1816. At the age of 30 he married the daughter of Lorenzo Draper, who was American Consul in Paris during the last days of the reign of Louis Philippa. Mrs. Bininger was lost on the Ville du Havre on Nov. 22, 1873. After the death of his wife Mr. Bininger gave up the elaborate entertaining which had made his house in Tenth street, near Fifth avenue, famous and resigned from the Union Club, the Knickerbocker Club, of which he was one of the founders: the St. Nicholas Noesley, and the New York Yacht Club. He will be buried from the old Moravian Church in New Dorp, to the support of which succeeding generations of Biningers have contributed.

Dr. William A. Conway, deputy to Coroner during the last days of the reign of Louis

by the successing generations of Biningers have contributed.

Dr. William A. Conway, deputy to Coroner
Fitzpatrick, died of a complication of diseases
at his home. 279 East Broadway, early yesterday morning. His last appearance at the
Coroners' office was on March 18, after he had
performed an autopsy on the body of Martha
J. Fuller, the typewriter who was shot at 114
Nassau street. Dr. Conway was born in this
city fifty-four years ago. He was a graduate
of St. Francis Xavier's College and the College
of Physicians and Surgeons. He was connected
with the Coroners' office for nearly nine years.
Dr. Conway's father, grandfather, and greatgrandfather were all physicians. His father
served as a surgeon in the army of Napoleon I., and afterward entered the
English East India service. Theu he
came to this city. He was known for his English East India service. Then he came to this city. He was known for his hospitality, and entertained Lafayette during the latter's second visit to this country. He was an intimate friend of De Witt Clinton and many other prominent men of his time. Dr. Conway, the son, was a member of several medical societies. He leaves a widow and nine children.

medical societies. He leaves a widow and nine children.

Mr. Ernest Knabe, senior member of the firm of Wm. Knabe & Co., the well-known Baltimore plano manufacturers, died yesterday in that city. He had had heart trouble for about a year. Mr. Knabe was born in Baltimore in 1837. His father, the late William Knabe, established the plano house of Wm. Knabe & Co. in the same year. Ernest knabe became the senior member of the firm on his father's death in 1894. He was a member of most of the prominent German clube in the country, and was very wealthy.

William Arnold Hardt, one of the oldest merchants in the woellen trade in the city, died on Sunday of pneumonia. He was born in Germany about sixty-five years ago and came to this country in 1848. He started in the woollen business a few years later, and about twenty years ago founded the firm of Hardt & Lindgens. On Jan. 1, 1883, the firm of Hardt & Suckan was formed. As Mr. Suckan diel last August, a special partner, now abroad, is the only member of the firm left.

Frank L. Akerly, the leading criminal law-

Frank L. Akerly, the leading criminal law-yer of Dutchess county, died at his home in Foughkeepsie at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. His death was caused by inflammation of the brain, produced by a bruise caused by the joiting of a cab in which he was riding.

Mrs. Lucy Rosett, wife of William M. Roset-ti, the critic and author, and daughter of Ford Maddox Brown, the painter, died at San Bemo on Monday night. Mrs. Rosetti was an artist of prominence. Some of her works have been exhibited at the Royal Academy. Capt. George Edgett, 52 years old, shipwright, and member of the Produce Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 243 Twelfth street, South Brooklyn. Capt. Edgett was born in New Brunswick, and was a ship master the greater part of his life.

Mrs. J. A. Allen of Kingston. Ont. mother of Grant Allen, the novelist and essayist, is dead. She was the daughter of the Baroness De Longueuit. Mrs. Fairclough, wife of Prof. Fairclough of Pale Alto University, California, her daughters

is her daughter.

Col. George. T. Balch. died suddenly at his home, 33 Kast Twenty-second street, on Sunday evening. Col. Falch was in business at 146 Grand street and was formerly a member of the United States Army Ordnancs Corps. Bryant Godwin, a son of Parke Godwin, of 19
East Thirty-seventh street, died on Sunday
after a lingering illness. He was a member of
the Century Club. The funeral will be at
Boslyn to-day.

Lieutenant-Commander Don Rafael Garcia Maneilla, the naval attachs of the Argentine Legation at Washington, died last night at 7:45 o'clock of injuries caused by being thrown from his horse.

A EGGUS BARON ENGLEHARDT.

Mr. Humphreys Compiler With a Reques from Berito to Put Him to Prisor.

A man who said he was Baron Emil Englshardt of Berlin ran up a two months' bill at the Trafalgar Hotel, and told Proprietor Harry Humphreys that he was expecting a remittance from his father. Without saying any-thing to his guest Mr. Humphreys wrote a letter to Baron Englehardt in Berilo, englos-ing the bill. Soveral days ago he received the following answer:

living in your apartments late prison. I have only one son who is manual friest and he is the propriator of a brawery late. He hade now and has move them England or America.

England or America. The begins baren was arrested and was held for azamination in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relevanting the old-time herbs, pills, dramphic and vegetable calracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective legal darantee, Syrup of Figs. To set the true remedy see that it is meanth-church by the val-formin rig syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading draggies.—Als.

GETTING READY FOR COXEY. WASHINGTON OFFICIALS PREPARING

District Commissioners in Consultation with War Department Officials - Flenty of Troops Near at Hand and All the Nec-essary Power Vested in the Authorities, WASHINGTON, April 17.-Coxer and his adrancing army of Commonwealers have ceased to be regarded as a joke by the national and ceal authorities at Washington, and precautions are being taken to protect the Capital City against invasion. Sealed instructions have already been given to the police, but the authorities decline to make public their intentions at present. The District Commissioners have been in consultation with the officials of the War Department and the commander of the District militia to-day. It is understood that a plan has been arranged by which the Corevites are to be kept under surveillance

A careful examination of the law shows that the authorities have ample power for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia. They have power to regulate street parades and to prevent the bringing of destitute persons into the limits of this corporation The War Department has formulated its plans for the protection and defence of the Gov-ernment property, and preparations have been made to muster at Washington sufficient force to aid the civic authorities if the assistance of the Government is needed. No orders have yet been promulgated, but it is understood that the regular troops stationed at Washington Barracks and Fort Myer are in readiness to notice. If the combined regular and District military forces are not sufficient, there are two batteries of artillery at Fort Monroe, only five timore, forty-five minutes distant. The only object in bringing forces to Fort McHenry would be to have them within easy reach in case of disturbance. The two batteries at Fort Monroe are armed with rifles and can serve as infantry. Their big guns are Gatlings. Troops can be brought from Fort McHenry in one hour. This was done in 1878,

Gatlings. Troops can be brought from Fort McHenry in one hour. This was done in 1878, when Cohen's rioters paraded the streets with banners inscribed "Bread or Blood."

The District Commissioners have had frequent conferences with tien. Ordway, commanding the District militin, and it is proposed to surround Coxys and his command as soon as they come within the District limit. It has been suggested that if any considerable number of the rolice-scadefalled to watch the army, the city may suffer, for the army, it is believed, will be followed to Washington by a gang of thieves, who would take advantage of the situation if any part of the city was left without police protection. A prominent official said to-day:

"Why not call out the National Guard and let it take care of the army? It will serve a double purpose. It will keep the policemen at their posts and give Congress and the citizens a practical illustration of the real worth of the citizen soldiers."

According to the order of march Coxey and his band are not expected here until May I. In the mean time the local authorities are proceeding with dus caution, and will be prepared to deal firmly and determinedly with them when they arrive.

Airsady there are many tramps and beggars seen on the street, especially after dark. Almost every evening during the last week at least a half dozen white men of the tramp type could be seen on the wide sidewalk in front of the President's house stooping pedestrians and asking them for financial assistance. The police do not seem to take any notice, but they have their eyes on them just the same. It is supposed that some of these unfortunates are members of the advance guard of the Coxey army.

Col. Redstone, the local representative of

members of the advance guard of the Coxey army.

Col. Redstone, the local representative of the Commonwealers, is urging Coxey to come here in advance of his army and deliver a lecture in a free hall that will hold 10,000 peopla, the object being to have his plans so explained that Congress and the public will know in advance what is demanded and expected.

The war correspondent of the Washington Star, who is journeying from Cumberland with the army, telegraphs to-day an interview with Coxey, in the course of which the commander of the Commonwealers said:

"The number of men we will have at Washington is a mere matter of conjecture, but every unemployed laboring man in this country ought to be there on the lat of May. We will combine our forces outside of Washington, and proposes to carry out the plan as already outlined.

"There should be 300,000 or 500,000 people around the Capitol on May I to demand the issue of non-interest bonds. After the meeting we propose to camp, probably on Senator Stewart's property at Chevy Chase, and watt until Congress acts."

In answer to questions as to possible contingencies. Coxey said:

"If Congress should adjourn without acting on the bills there would be one, and only one, thing to do: Cleveland would have to call an extra session.

"Not allow us to hold a meeting on the Capitol steps? Well, we will test the constitutionality of any such action."

Suppose Congress should absolutely refuse to passible bills?

"In that case, with the demand that will come from the people, it will simply show that we are not living under a representative Government.

"Arrest me for bringing vagrants into the city? Well, there is a limit to the endurance.

"Arrest me for bringing vagrants into the city? Well, there is a limit to the endurance.

ernment.

"Arrest me for bringing vagrants into the city? Well, there is a limit to the endurance of the people, and some spark will start a fire that will be worse than any prairie conflagration ever known. The men going to Washington are not vagrants, but honest laboring man."

COXEY'S WATER JOURNEY.

The Great Crop of "Armies" That Are Travelling Toward Washington, GREEN SPRINGS, W. Va., April 17.-The first day of the Commonweal affoat was the most interesting in the trip of the army.

The barges made a triumphal exit from Cumberland at noon, with several hundred people crowding the banks of the canal and

the tops of the neighboring boats and hanging from bridges across the upper basin. The people cheered the army and the army cheered the people. The barges soon passed out of sight and were followed by the correspendents' boat. Telegraphic facilities cannot be had and a

skiff is being carried to farry the linemen and operators across the Potomac to reach the telegraph lines.

When ten miles west of Cumberland the Coxey contingent tied up and went ashore for dinner, which was cooked over driftwood fires, and consisted of boiled meat and haif a loaf of

bread per man.

The South Cumberland Glass Works and the Cumberland Tin Plate and Steel Works were passed, but all the spectators that greeted the floaters were women and children, none of the workers, apparently, caring to stop work to

workers, apparently, carried see the army.

The tie-up was made at Green Springs for the night, with the expectation of making Williamsport on Thursday night. After that the army will take to the road again and march to Hagerstown.

ELETON, Md. April 17.—Christopher Columbus Jones, commander-in-chief of the Philabus Jones (Philabus Jones and Philabus Jones and Philabus Jones and Philabus Jones and Philabus Jones (Philabus Jones and Philabus Jones and Philabus

the army will take to the road again and march to Hagerstown.

ELKYON, Md., April 17.—Christopher Columbus Jones, commander-in-chief of the Philiadelphia division of Coxey's army, arrived in Elkton at meon jo-day with about sixty men.

They stopped for a short time outside of the town limits.

OMARA, April 17.—Gen. Kelly's Industrial army is in camp five miles east of Council Bluffs with no shelter from the rain, which began at noon. Four additional companies of militia were sent out from Council Bluffs at midnight and are guarding the helly camp.

Kelly is ordered to move on with his men. Four of them are sick from exposure, and the feeling of the people of western Iowa against the State authorities for calling out troops is growing intense.

Kelly has been allowed to go to Omaha and Council Bluffs to ask for food, his men being without supplies. He had been led, as also had the Council Bluffs authorities, to believe that the reads would allow a train to be taken; but the roads now deny that they had any other intention than to compel the army to march across the state.

Chitago, April 17.—General Superintendent Collins of the St. Paul was wading through a pile of felegraph destatches from Council Bluffs when seen by a representative of the United Fress. He said:

"A roll call of the 'army' this morning shows that it is something over 900 strong.

"So far as this road is concerned it does not propose to give the army a train or to carry it free. If it comes East on our road, it will be on the basis of a linancial remuneration."

At a meeting of the County Committee of the People's party it this city last night committees were appointed to provide food for the helly regiment of the industrial army on its arrival here.

Resolutions endoraing the movement and calling on the people of Chicago to contribute were adopted. A recruiting station for helly will be opened under the direction of the committee.

Chrygense, April 17.—The Beno Nevada contingent of the Western branch of the Committee.

will be opened under the direction of the committee.

CHEVENNE, April 17.—The lieno Nevada contingent of the Western branch of the Commonweal army arrived hore this afternoon. There were seventy-five men in a Union Facility refrigerator car, under the command of Capt. Morgan. He said that they hoped to join helify's command before it reached Washington.

The men did not leave their car at this place. Finn's forces of the furniture is being sacrificed on lash at, before they move to 194 st. -4.0.

and it was attached to an Fastern through freight which left for Omaha at 5 o'clock this Hair Between

freight which left for Omaha at 5 o'clock this evening.

Cincinnatt April 17.—Col. John H. Grover, the defeated People's party candidate for Mayor of Cincinnati, last night addressed a letter to the editors of local newspapers announcing that he would soon leave for Washington with 5.000 unemployed to demand work or rationa. He declares he will not march the men, but will go by train, which he figures will cost \$10,000.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. April 17.—It is expected that Gen. Fyro's army will reach this city some time on Wednesday. Advance agents have been in the city for several days arranging for the reception of the army. Application has been made to the city, through Mayor Ross, for food.

Habtrord April 17.—Recruits for the New

been made to the city, through Mayor Ross, for food.

Harrord April 17.—Recruits for the New England contingent of Coxey's army are being enrolled at Bristol by a man named Rweetland.

Neven men joined resterday, and he expects that they will be 100 strong when they get to this dity.

Sax Firancisco. April 17.—The Supervisors resterday authorized the Mayor and the Chief of Police to arrange to send the second regiment of the Industrial Army as far as Chieago.

NEATTIE, Wash. April 17.—A new feature has been added to the Northwest Industrial army by the organization of a woman's auxiliary, composed chiefly of the wives of the members.

About forty women attended the first meeting, and Mrs. Paul Mohr. wile of one of the most active men of the male army, was elected President.

The announcement was made that both the male and female contingent will move on to Washington in a few days.

MRS, TAMASAKI HAS HER JAP AGAIN. A Biral for His Affections Vataly Charged

Novgers Yamasaki, manager of a Japanese theatrical troups, was arrested on Monday night in the Japanese restaurant at 14 Mott street, on a charge of stealing a pair of gold euff buttons from Cora Stratton Urayo of 61 PRECELER, MOLES, cuff buttons from Cora Stratton Urayo of 61 Sands streets, Brooklyn, a white woman who spends a good deal of time in Chinatown.

Iamasaki married a daughter of J. Gould Warner, who makes a specialty of hoisting the American flag on holidays. He deserted her for the sake of Mrs. Urayo, but atterward returned to her. He says that the charge of larceny was made out of lealousy. At the Elizabeth street police station the charge was dismissed and Yamasaki went free.

Mrs. Yamasaki said yesterday at her home, at 21 Second street:

"I just tell you, when I got my husband back I got possession of all the love letters Cora had written to him, a number of photographs she had given him, and the sleeve buttons she made such a row about, and burned them all up. I know he will nover have anything more to do with her."

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

Queen Victoria Joins the Guests of Mer Conunc, April 17.-Queen Victoria arrived here at 4:35 this afternoon. Her Majesty was received in state by the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg (her son and daughter-in-law) and all of the imperial and royal guests who have arrived here to attend the wedding of the

Among those who greeted Queen Victoria at Among those was greeced queen victoria at the station were Princess Victoria Melita, the bride-to-be: the Czarewitch, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. There was much kissing and embracing. When the salutations were over, the party entered carriages and started for the palace along an avenue beauti-fully decorated with festoons, wreaths, and flags.

Duke of Hesse and Princess Victoria of Saxe-

fully decorated with festions, wreaths, and flags.

On the way the Burgomaster and municipal authorities presented the Queen with an address of welcome, to which her Majesty responded with a few words of thanks. The entire route to the palace was densely lined with enthusiastic sightseers. A cannon salute was fired from the fortress in honor of the Queen. The day was bright and warm throughout. The Prince of Wales joined in the family dinner at the palace in the evening.

AN ANARCHIST GANG.

The Arrest of a Desperate Crowd of Byna-miters Expected. LONDON, April 17.-In searching the lodgings

of the Italian Anarchist Francis Polti, who was arrested on Saturday evening while carrying a bomb through the streets, a number of papers were found which will undoubtedly lead to the arrest of a most desperate and dangerous gang of Aparchists. Among the papers were copies

of Anarchists. Among the papers were copies of orders fer the manufacture in London of bombs similar to the one Polti was carrying when he was arrested.

Acting upon the information thus secured, Inspector Meiville made a raid upon the workshop of an engineer named Miller, last evening, and selved a bomb which was an exact counterpart of the one Polti had. Miller explained that the bomb had been ordered by a man giving his name as Emile Carnot, who supplied the pattern from which the misslie was to be made. The description of Emile Carnot given to inspector Melville by Engineer Miller is an exact description of Polti, confirming the belief of the police that Carnot and Polti are identical.

Practic. April 17.—The police of this city selzed at the railroad depot to-day 70,000 revolutionary leaflets sent from Vienna, urging workingmen to take a holiday on May day, and inciting them against the bourgeoiste.

He Says He Was Hasty in His Allusions to the People's Deputtes.

ROME. April 17.-Immediately after the reading of the minutes of yesterday's proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, Signor Imbriani, Badical, rose and protested against Imbriani, Hadical, rose and protested against the manner in which Premier Crispi "had menseed the people's representatives" in his speech on Monday.

Signor Crispi, in replying, admitted that he had become heated during the proceedings, and said he would therefore apologize to the House. He had the greatest respect, he said, for the people's Deputies.

The Premier's explanation and apology were received with hearty cheers, and Sig. Imbriani's expression of satisfaction tended further to smooth over the matter.

STABBED HIS FELLOW STUDENT.

CARLEBURE, April 17 .- Last evening the son of President Redriguez of Costa Rica, who is a student in the Polytechnic here, got into a sheated discussion with a fellow student named Mathes, when he suddenly drew a poniard and stabled Mathes in the breast, inflicting a mortal wound. Rodriguez was immediately arrested and Mathes was taken to the hospital, where it is said he must die within a few hours.

The Son of President Rodrigues in Serious

The French Budget,

PARIS. April 17.—The budget for the ensuing fiscal year, which has just been issued, shows a deficit of 83,000,000 france after the deduction of the amount realized by the conversion of rentes. The Government propose a number of conomies to cover this deficit, including a reform of house duties and a reduction of the guaranteed interest on railways. It is estimated that the application of these reforms will leave 514,000 france surplus.

BERLIN, April 17 .- The report telegraphed from Washington that Germany had made overtures looking to the establishment of a German protectorate over the Samoan Islands is emphatically denied by the authorities of the Foreign Office here, who also deny the statement that Germany has decided to claim a protectorate over those islands.

Landed Eighteen German Stowaways, LONDON, April 17.-The British steamer Tynehead, Capt. Carr, from Bremen, put into Deal yesterday for the purpose of landing eighteen German stowaways who were found hidden in the steamer's coal bunkers. The men were taken in charge by the authorities.

@ The Memorial to Jenny Lind. LONDON, April 17.—A memorial tablet to Jenny Lind Goldschmidt will be unveiled in Westminster Abbay on Friday. The tablet is near the Handel Memorial.

Notes of Foreign Happenints, Emperor William has issued a rescript pro-hibiting officers of the German army and navy from betting at race courses.

Sir Charles Russell, Atlorner-General, has accepted the position of Lord Justice of Appeal in the place of the late Lord Howen. The law prohibiting insurance companies from issuing life policies on the tontine plan has been promulgated by the Bussian Gov-

Frince Bismarck has sent word to the Na-tional Liberal members of the Reichstag that he will receive them in Friedricherub on the day after the close of the present session of the Reichstag. The St. Potersburg correspondent of Le Prist Purasien says that with the assent of the King of Italy and the Emperor of Austria. Emperor William asked the Czar to convoke a consress of the powers with a view to a general reduction of their military footing. The correspondent says the Char refused to marticipate in any movement of the kind.

the Eyebrows, . Above the Beard Line, or on Women's Faces Permanently John H. Woodbury Dermatological 125 W. 42d st., N. Y.

Consultation free.

WARTS, WENS. PITTINGS, WRINKLES,

A LARGE MOUTH. POWDER MARKS. FALLING HAIR, RED VEINS. A RED NOSE,

BLACK HEADS, BIRTH MARKS. The largest establishment in the world for the treatment of the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Over 3,000 diseases and imperfections of the skin treated by Regular Registered Physicians. who for over 20 years have made it a specialty, and adapt the treatment to the individual conditions

ions; sent sealed to any address; with it you will get free a sample of Woodbury's Facial Soap. JOHN H. WOODBURY, DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,

Established 125 West 42d st. N. Y. 1870. 11 Winter st., Boston. John H. Woodbury is the inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap for the Skin, Scaip, and Complexion—a pure antiseptic, medicinal tolls soap for daily use. It embodies as far as soap can the soothing, healing, preserving elements that 20 years practical experience treating the skin have proven most beneficial.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Increase of Business on the New Haves. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 17.-The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad business. both in freight and passengers, was better for March than for any month since last July. During April, however, business in both branches has again fallen off. From the New Jersey Central the company is now receiving etween thirty and forty car loads a day. chiefly coal, and this branch of the business chiefly coal, and this branch of the business is ateadily increasing, as schedules of rates for the different classes of merchandise are made out and the classes brought in the new traffic agreement. The Lebigh Valley and the New Jersey Central freight traffic combined considerably more than makes up for the large decrease in the freight which the Consolidated Company is receiving from the Fennsylvania as compared with a year ago.

The Olyphant-Vanderblit Committee Has

It was learned yesterday that proxies on about 100,000 shares of Delaware and Hudson stock had been secured in support of the issue of new stock at par. The proxy committee, representing the majority of the managers, ex-pect to cast the vote of 175,000 shares at the election on May 8.

To Survey the Erie and Central New York. CORTLAND, N. Y., April 17 .- W. M. Meserole of Brooklyn and a corps of assistant engineers arrived in Cortland this morning to begin surveys for the completion of the Erie and Central New York Railroad to Cincinnatua.
Work will be begun at once. The road will be built on the bed graded more than twenty years ago by the Utics, Chenango and New York Railroad Company, of which the Erie and Central New York Company is the successor.

"FEMALE WEAKNESS."

glad I am that I tried your 'Favorite Pre-

house work; I have gained about six pounds taking your remedy. You cannot know how

@ B

MRS. FITCH.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE. THE UNION HAS A FAMILY ROW AS

WELL AS OUTSIDE TROUBLE Its Londers Accuse Minnenota Members of Striking Prematuroty-Trains Tied Up Clear to the Pacific Coast-No Local Mails Moving-Arthur on the Ground. St. Paul, April 17.-The Great Northern strike, which now involves every division of the road from St. Cloud to Seattle, assumed a new phase to-day. There is not only a row between the Great Northern Railroad Company and the American Railway Union, and the various Brotherhoods and the American Railway Union, but among the members of the

American Union itself. Vice-President Howard of the union said this afternoon that it had not been the intention of the organization to tie up any of the divisions of the line in Minnesota, and that the action of the men at Crookston, St. Cloud, Willmar, and Breckinridge was premature and to be regretted. President Debs is still in St. Paul, but he refuses to show himself. When Vice-President Howard was asked

where Dobs was he said frankly:
"I will not tell you. Mr. Dobs will be on hand when the proper time comes for him to

The event of the day was the arrival of Chief. Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He did not go to the Great North ern general offices on his arrival, but engaged in a long conference with local members of the Brotherhood. This afternoon he had a conference of several hours with Howard of the American Union. The result of neither of these conferences has been given out. Chairman Brainard of the Order of Rallway

Conductors, and Chairman Clarke of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to-day reiterated their statements that the strikers would receive no recognition or support from their organizations.

Only two trains were allowed to pass through St. Cloud over the Great Northern to-day. One of them carried a funeral party. There were all sorts of rumors, one of which is that the Great Northern firemen will surrender their charter in the old Brotherhood and ally them-solves entirely with the American Railway Union.

There have been no new developments in the situation along the line. The trains are

Union.

There have been no new developments in the situation along the line. The trains are everywhere tied up, but the strikers scrupulously avoid any resort to violence. Judging from reports from Seattle, Devils Lake, Havre, Great Falls, and other points they have the sympathy of other labor organizations and of the citizens in their struggle.

Vice-Fresident Howard of the American Railway Union summed up the situation this evening as follows:

"The mon on the St. Paul division will guit just as soon as developments show it is best that they should do it. It may be to-day or it may not be for two or three days, but we are in a position to act promptly and effectively. I can further say that it will be of no use for the company to try to bring in outsiders to do the work, but the union is willing that they should go to a certain length in the attempt, and it will cost them dearly.

"As to the financial ability of the American Railway Union to maintain this fight. I want to say that money never did win a strike and never will. Every man in the union will have a living, and it is the boys' business where the money comes from."

President J. J. Hill, Vice-President Clough,

a living, and it is the boys' business where the money comes from."

President J. J. Hill, Vice-President Clough, General Counsel Grover of the Great Northern, and I'resident Samuel Hill of the Montana Central held a conference at Great Northern headquarters to-day, but refused to make any statement. At 10 o'clock to-night it was reported that all of the Great Northern employees in Minneapolis would quit at midnight.

By the United Press The conductors, firemen, and engineers, all Brotherhood men, express their willingness to go to work at once, but in the same breath in-sist that they will not work with non-union

sist that they will not work with non-union men.

Mail for towns and stations on the line of the Great Northern is not moving. Most of the through mail service is being handled by the Northern Pacific.

There was great excitement at St. Cloud this afternoon upon the arrival of the 3:30 train from the West. The strikers cut the baggage cars and coaches from the engine and mail car. Seven hundred yeople were at the station to watch the proceedings.

Superintendent like and the Chief of Police forced the brakemen to recouple them, and the train succeeded in getting out of the station. The train despatchers at St. Cloud struck at 2:30 P. M., and it is improbable any further attempts will be made to move trains from that point until the trouble is adjusted.

New Fire Service in the Pennsylvania Depot, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has established a new fire service in Jersey City, and a test was made of it yesterday. There is a Worthington pump, with a suction pipe eigh teen inches in diameter, which is capable of Central New York Company is the successor.

Henry C. Payne Elected President.

Milwauker, Wis., April 17.—Henry C. Payne, receiver of the Northern Pacific Railway, has been elected President of the Northern Pacific Railway, has been elected President of the Northern Pacific and Chicago and Calumet Railroad companies as successor to David S. Wegg, who resigned.

Everybody Knows

that there are Sarsaparillas and Sarsaparillas. Some are chock full of Mercury, lodide of Potassium, and other deadly drugs, that do nor harm than the disease they are intended to cure.

Riker's Sarsaparilla

RIKER'S,

6th Ave., cor. 22d St.

INHARMONIOUS SONS OF BENJAMIN,

Resolutions Adopted Consuring Register A lively meeting in New Irving Hall last night was the outcome of the dissension in the Independent Order of the Sons of Benjamin, & Jewish order of nearly 15,000 members. The meeting was called to protest against a decision of Register Ferdinand Levy. as Grand Master of the Order, in the recent Convention at Baltimore, when the grand lodge established a guarantee fund. Each brother must pay toward this fund 25 cents a

prother must pay toward this fund 20 cents as quarter to the subordinate lodge, of which he is a member. This law was passed, the opposition say, by a majority of 4, when a two-thirds majority is required.

At the meeting last night probably three hundred of the brothers attended, and most of these were the Grand Master's enemies. Joseph Steiner and Policeman Morris Cohen of the Eighth precinct led the Register's forces.

Joseph Steiner and Policeman Morris Cohen of the Eighth precinct led the Register's forces.

Chairman Aaron Levy spoke of the Grand Master as the little Jonah of the Convention." The first speaker was Magnus Levy, a very little man with a very large moustache and a very loud voice. He said:

"Bismarck said some years ago. Tonly fear God and no one else!" Magnus Levy says the same!

Robert Strahl asked what Ferdinand Levy had ever done for the order. He said that the Grand Master had never contributed anything toward its advancement. Instantly a dozen excited Hebrews mounted their chairs and shouted in high pitched tones: "Why don't you speak the truth?"

Great confusion prevailed. Speakers descended from the platform and thronged excitedly around Mr. Steiner, and the officers called for order, pounding furiously on the tables in front of them. Foliceman Cohen mounted a chair and roared out a plea for Eighster Levy, as a gentleman speaking for a gentleman." He was answered by cries of "Throw him out!"

Finally the meeting was adjourned after the adoption of a resolution denouncing the present administration of the order.

The Old Candy Seller Dies on Her Post,

Catherine Hines, who has been selling candy to the children in front of St. James's Roman Catholic parochial school, 53 New Bowery, for the last seven years, fell dead there about 5:30 o'clock yesterday aftersoon. It is supposed that she died of heart disease. The old lady lived with Miss Annie Ward on the top floor of 24 Oak street. She had one living daughter, Her husband and ten children are buried in Calvary Cemetery.

Yesterday was the fifth consecutive day of generally fair weather in the atlantic States, while for the same period west of the Mississippi the weather has been cloudy rainy, and snowy. The storm which has been devaloping over the latter section is new assuming a definite outline and attaining considerable force in the Northwest. The centre was over south Dakota yester-Northwest. The centre was over south Dakots yester, and a trough of the degression reaching south to Tetas. Rain was failing in the Arkansas Valley and Mississippi Stafes, and snow ever eastern Montans. Colorado, and Myoming. This disjurbance is likely to create high winds in the lake regions to day.

In this city it was fair yesterday: highest official temperature, 60% lowest, 46%, average humidity, 72, per cent.; wind south; average velocity, 10 miles an

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tun Sun building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 1895. 1894. 8:50 P. M. 47. 024. 41. 48. 8:50 P. M. 47. 024. 45. 62. 0 P. M. 44. 48. 45. 62. 0 P. M. 44. 48. 44. 45. 45.

WASHINGTON FOREGAST FOR WEDNESDAY,
For New England, fair; east to south winds; alighty For new England. Int. 2 and to south winds; singuly warmer in eastern Portson.

For nation New York, contern Prenapleania, New Jerony, and Delaustre, clear, fullways by clouds sentifier to the coming anothers to make a winder of the Port.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, clear, followed by cloudy weather; southeasterly winds

For Virginia, fair; southeast winds; cooller in western portion.

For western New York, fair; sast winds.

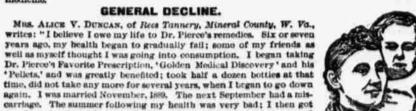
For western Fennsylvania, fair, followed by cloudy weather; east winds; cooler in southern and warmer in northern portion.

WELSOME WORDS -

The treatment of many thousands of cases of those chronic weaknesses and distressing allments peculiar to females, at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., has afforded a vast experience in nicely adapting and thoroughly testing remedies for the cure of woman's peculiar maladies.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the outgrowth, or result, of this vast and valuable experience. Thousands of testimonials, received from patients and from physicians who have tested it in the more aggravated and obstinate cases which had haffled their skill, prove it to be the most wonderful remedy ever devised for the relief and cure of suffering women. It is not recommended as a "cure-all," but as a most perfect specific for woman's peculiar allments.

The following words, in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, are fair samples of the spontaneous expressions with which thousands give utterance to their sense of gratitude for the inestimable boon of health which has been restored to them by the use of this world-famed medicine. GENERAL DECLINE. MRS. ALICE V. DUNCAN, of Rees Tannery, Mineral County, W. Va., writes: "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Pierce's remedies. Six or seven



MRS. DUNCAN AND BANK

carriage. The summer following my health was very bad; I then got one dozen bottles and took as directed. My health was much improved and am now the proud mother of a healthy boy twenty-two months old. My health is now much better than I thought it ever would be."

WOMB DISEASE.



ments, for two years.
I commenced taking
br. Plorce's Feverite
Prescription and his
Golden Medical Discovery, and by the
time I had taken onehalf dozen. MRS. ULRICH. up and going where-ever I pleased, and have had good health and been very strong ever since—that was two years and a naif ago."

Mrs. Annie B. Fitch, of Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa., writes: "I have been taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—three bottles of it and am getting well fast; I can do my own work, which I have not done for almost two years; I do my own washing and all of my bouse work. I have bouse work I have not done for almost two years if the my own washing and all of my bouse work. I have house work I have not done for almost two years if the time. I wasso weak that I cauled sit up in bed only a few moments, for two years. I commenced taking Dr. Fierce's Favorite

Mrs. FRANK CAMPIELD, of East

YET FRANK CAMPIELD, of East Dickinson, Franklin County, N. Y., writes: "I deem it my duty to express my deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb—inflammable and bearing down sensations and the doctors all said they could not cure me.

Twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured

MRS. CAMPIRED.

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from here and there and their casy-going and indifferent or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all only sporptoms caused by some womb disorder. The physician, ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his practice until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Perce's Favorite Prescripton, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery.

OVERWORKED WOMEN,

Por "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, dress-makers, seamstresses, general housekeepers, and overworked and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a "Cure all," but admirably fulfills a singlement of purpose, being a most
potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well
as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system.

It cures weakness of the stomach, indigentian, hierarchy for postation, hysteris, debility and eleoplements.

A TREATISE (160 pages) on "Worker and Diseases," sent scaled in pictic excelope, on receipt of 10 cents

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, lavalide "notel and Surgical Institute. BUFFALO. M. Y.